The EDISON KINETOGRAM

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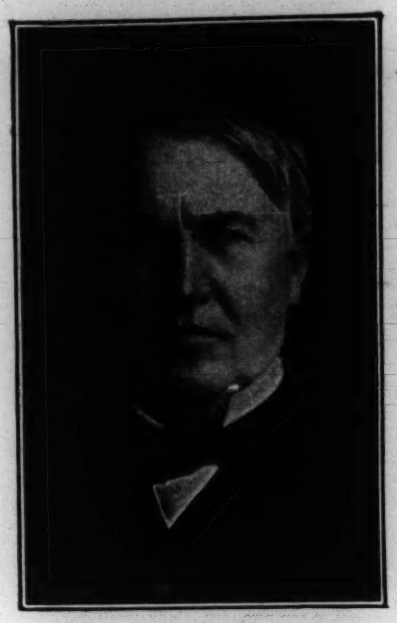
SCENE FROM

THEN YOU'LL REMEMBER ME

FILM No. 6852

DISON FILMS TO BE RELEASED
n November 1, 4, 8, 11 & 15, 1911

Vol. 4 OCTOBER 16, 1911 No. 1



THOMAS A. EDISON, to whom the world owes the Moving Picture Idea.

Edison Kinetogram

A Semi-Monthly Bulletin of Moving Picture News, with the emphasis on Edison Films and Kinetoscopes.
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TRADE MARK
Thomas A Edison

"THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR."

RELEASED TRAFALGAR DAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1911.

Dear Sir,

We are very pleased to announce that we have succeeded in obtaining permission for our production "THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR" to be exhibited

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NAVY LEAGUE.

We need hardly point out the great interest that will thereby be stimulated, as the Navy League numbers many enthusiastic supporters in every city throughout the Kingdom, and for this reason we suggest advertisements in the local papers, which would draw them to your theatre. See page 15.

With each copy supplied to the hiring houses we are including, free of charge, two slides linking up our film with the Navy League, and we strongly recommend that these slides be shown, one before and one after the film, as they will certainly arouse the patriotic enthusiasm of your audience.

We suggest in addition that you procure supplies of printed matter in connection with the work of the Navy League for distribution. A supply of the leaflets, etc., will be sent carriage paid on application to the Secretary, The Navy League, 11, Victoria Street, S.W.

THE EDISON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

EDISON FILMS

To be released on **November 1st, 4th, 8th, 11th & 15th, 1911**

IF any one film among the ten described on the following pages, stands out as a superior effort (that one, in our opinion, is "Then You'll Remember Me." The portrayal of the characters, John Grayson and his wife, by Sydney Booth and Miss Miriam Nesbitt, is one of the finest examples of dramatic art ever seen on the motion picture screen. The stage settings are unusually beautiful, and the photographic effects are no less remarkable. The closing scene is a fitting climax of a picture full of strong situations throughout.

The comedies are "laugh-getters"—every one—particularly "The Professor and the New Hat" and "The Question Mark."

The Modern Dianas

(COMIC)

Released November 1st, 1911

Film No. 6848 **Copyrighted, August, 1911** **Code, Voorzitter** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

DIANA ..... MARY FULLER
HER BEST YOUNG MAN ..... HAROLD M. SHAW
AN INDIAN SERVANT ..... CHARLES OGLE
HIS WIFE ..... LOUISE SYDMETH

FOR freshness and originality this light comedy ought to stand well to the front, for it fairly overflows with youth, vitality, and the charm of the great out of doors.

There are six little society girls who ear

beloved by six society boys, and the leader of the girls is a young woman of considerable wealth and position, also of an equal amount of determination and originality. Being a little bored with the social world and seeking a way to spend the summer vacation, she lights upon a brilliant plan, which she proceeds to submit to the other girls. The plan is that they shall all take possession of a little island of her father's in the St. Lawrence River, near the Canadian shore, and leaving the boys and civilization far behind them shall fish, hunt and live in the woods, and as far as possible follow the example of Diana and her maids. Naturally the six boys and sweethearts do not agree, but that matters not, nevertheless.

The island is beautiful, and the girls do have a pretty good time at first. Then in the city we see the lonely boys, and one of them discovers in a newspaper a little note which says that some remote tribe of Indians in Canada have partaken too freely of fire water, and are on the rampage. This suggests a brilliant idea to his fertile imagination, and it, like the girls' plan, is put into immediate execution. The newspaper clipping is sent to the girls, and produces something which resembles a panic in their hearts. Although they have with them an Indian servant and squaw sent by the owner of the island, they are convinced that their lives are in peril, and proceed to build a stockade around their little camp.

Then we see the boys leaving New York and landing on the shores of the island at night, dressed in outrageous Indian costumes.

Through the glasses at a distance the girls see this band of Indians grouped among the trees and rocks of the island, not far from their camp. Certain that their lives are in peril, they send their Indian guard out to parley with the enemies.

The boys, when they meet him, take possession of him, and telling him their plan, persuade him to join them, and become apparently a prisoner. Thus it happens that the next time the girls look through the glasses they see their faithful ally chained to a tree, with the Indians dancing a wild war dance about him and apparently torturing him.

One of the girls wants to exhibit a flag of truce, but is refused by the little leader, and not until after several days, when provisions grow low and the canned goods are all gone, will she consent.

Through the half-closed gate they make terms, and finally the Indians are admitted. They form a circle around the girls' camp fire, and sitting down discuss the situation in guttural tones. And then, to the girls' horror, they insist upon their smoking the pipe of peace, forcing it in turn upon each one of the little maidens. Of course it soon comes out who the Indians are, and the girls would be very angry save for the fact that the boys have provided themselves with strings of fresh fish and other good things. Consequently, all ends happily.

The Venom of the Poppy

(DRAMATIC)

Released November 1st, 1911

Film No. 6849 **Copyrighted, August, 1911** **Code, Voorzolder** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

CHIEF OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE .....JAMES GORDON
CUSTOM HOUSE INSPECTOR AT SAN PEDRO.....HERBERT PRIOR
HIS SISTER.....MABEL TRUNNELLE
A SMUGGLER OF OPIUM .....RICHARD NEIL
A VILLAGE PRIEST .....CHARLES SUTTON

"THE Venom of the Poppy" is one of Roy Norton's strongest short stories adapted by the Edison Company to the canvas of the silent drama in a dramatic way, admirably bringing out all its high lights and its vivid flashes of dramatic climax, and at the close introducing an exceptionally fine sea storm. The title of the story is quite apt to suggest to the minds of the reader the idea that it is a Chinese story or one dealing with an opium fiend, but this is far from being true. "The Venom of the Poppy" finds its way into the heart of a hero and poisons his life to such an extent that his one desire is to secure gold, and this he does by smuggling opium into America through a southern port of California.

The action of this silent drama takes place at a small California seaport town, and involves the lives of a young customs officer, his sister, who in time falls in love with the smuggler without knowing his guilt, the chief inspector of the Southern Division of Customs and a Catholic priest who leads the principal characters into the ways of truth, and enables the spectator to witness a strong dramatic finish.

The sister of a Customs Inspector of the seaport one day discovers by accident the smugglers' cave where they are storing away their ill-gotten goods. They detain her and bring her before their leader, who proves to be none other than her own sweetheart. She is released at his commands, and at once hastens to her religious adviser, the old village priest, and with heart sobs and tears, informs him what she has learned.

If she remains silent her brother will probably lose his position and be disgraced, as he has been ordered to find the guilty parties responsible for the opium smuggling in his port, and is expected to bring them to justice at once. If she tells him the truth she will condemn her lover and practically sentence him to a long term in prison.

The Chief Inspector of the Division of Customs visits this little town secretly, and after investigation suspects the Customs officer for complicity because of his not reporting the offender in the opium smuggling case.

Eventually the brother of the girl learns the truth of the smuggler's guilt from his own lips, and for his sister's sake decides to remain silent. He is asked to resign by the Chief Inspector, which he does rather than be the one to send the man his sister loves to prison.

The mighty deep of the ocean finds means to make the guilty man a hero in a wonderful dramatic shipwreck rescue, and the Chief Inspector realizes that, though guilty, the prison is no place for a brave heroic man. And so the guilty lover starts life afresh with the love of a sweet little woman to guide him into the best and truest ways of life.

The Edison Company and their players have done admirable work in this picture, and the production is worthy of Roy Norton's dramatic story.

Then You'll Remember Me

(DRAMATIC)

Released November 4th, 1911

Film No. 6852 **Copyrighted, August, 1911** **Code, Voorsachtig** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

JOHN GRAYSON, afterwards known as Henry Waters .....SYDNEY BOOTH
HIS WIFE ..... MIRIAM NESBITT

JOHN GRAYSON, a rising young engineer, attends a musicale. While there, he is fascinated by a certain song, and particularly by the lady who renders it. He asks his hostess to present him. It is a case of love at first sight. After a short courtship they are married.

Their married life is ideal. Quietly and happily they spend their evenings, and among others, she most always sings for him the song that brought them together, "Then You'll Remember Me."

Shortly after their honeymoon, Grayson is suddenly called upon to make a business trip to South America, and both take their first separation much to heart.

During the voyage the vessel is wrecked, and Grayson finds himself afloat on a piece of wreckage with two or three survivors. One by one his companions drop into the sea from exhaustion, and finally he too loses consciousness. When he recovers, he finds himself on board a steamer bound for Australia. His experience and exposure have affected his brain, his hair has turned white, and the past is an absolute blank. Two wealthy men, partners in business, become interested in his case and take him

under their protection. They give him a position in their office, and proceed to teach him their business, which is that of constructing engineering. Grayson, now called Henry Waters by his employers, shows a marked ability as engineer, and in the course of two years is made junior member of the firm and sent to New York, prior to superintending a large engineering job.

Armed with letters of introduction to influential New Yorkers he soon becomes acquainted, and is asked to their homes. He meets a great number of his old friends, but his appearance is so changed that they do not associate the Australian engineer, Henry Waters, with their old friend Grayson, who was reported lost at sea.

A reception is given in his honour to which his wife is invited, but arriving rather late she does not have an opportunity to meet this new lion of the hour. The men retire to the smoking room, and in the reception room she is asked to play and sing. She sits at the piano and unconsciously her fingers lead her into the old song she used to sing for her dead husband.

As the strains of the song reach Grayson his memory suddenly returns, and rushing out in search of the owner of the voice, he finds himself face to face with his wife. She at first does not recognise the white-haired man before her, but his voice convinces her that he is really her long-lost husband, and she finds herself tightly clasped in his arms.

The story is strong, and the closing scene, where the vision of the lost husband is replaced by the living man, is one long to be remembered.

The Professor and the New Hat

(COMIC)

Released November 8th, 1911

Film No. 6850 **Copyrighted, August, 1911** **Code, Voorzoon** **Approx. Length, 500 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

THE PROFESSOR ..... WILLIAM WEST
HIS DAUGHTER ..... MARY FULLER
HER LOVER ..... EDWIN CLARKE

HERE is a quaint little comedy from real life, the main incident having actually occurred in one of the smaller suburbs not far from New York.

An absent minded professor, whose thoughts are with his books rather than with life about him, has a little daughter, whom he does not realise has arrived at the age when love affairs are in the natural order of things. He declines to give her to the youth who wants her, claiming that the young man is altogether too inexperi-

enced to be able to properly care for a young wife. To salve the young girl's wounded feelings he gives her money to buy a new hat. Being somewhat of a child this helps her for a few moments; at least she enjoys the purchase of a veritable flower garden, and has it sent home. The professor is busy, very busy, with some big problems, and when the bell rings he cannot at first understand what it is that is disturbing his train of thought. When he finally goes to the door and takes in the package the paper is torn, and he notices that flowers are sticking out through it. Consequently he jumps to the conclusion in his absent-mindedness that someone has sent the little girl another bouquet of flowers, as the young man had been doing in the past. With a book in one hand and a package in the other, he hies him to the pump on the back porch, and depositing the bundle under the spout, pumps vigorously, meaning to keep the flowers fresh for the little daughter. Meantime she has met the young man on the street, told him of the new hat, and invited him to come home to see it. While it does not repair his broken heart at all, anything will serve as an excuse to be with the girl, and he follows her. But when they reach home the professor cannot remember receiving any hat at all, and only when he is informed that the little girl whom they met at the door had said she had given the hat to him, does he begin to get a ray of light on the situation. He tells what he did with the package, and they all repair to the back porch. Of course the hat is ruined, and of course the little girl seeks consolation in the young man's arms. And then the professor begins to wonder if age and wisdom is altogether a suitable guardian for a young girl. Slowly it dawns on him that possibly the youth could do no worse than he, and eager to get himself out of a bad scrape he is glad to make the best terms he can to the young people.

It is fresh, wholesome, jolly good fun, and the characters are delightfully played by the Edison Company's trained forces.

The Surgeon's Temptation

(DRAMATIC)

Released November 8th, 1911

Film No. 6854 **Copyrighted, August, 1911** **Code, Vopiscorum** **Approx. Length, 995 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

NORMAN MARSDEN, a famous surgeon .....CHARLES OGLE
FRANK W. EVANS, his friend.....SYDNEY BOOTH
CECILIA WEST .....MARY FULLER

NORMAN MARSDEN, an eminent surgeon, becomes engaged to Cecilia West, a charming society girl who is considerably his junior. One day while with Cecilia, he meets a young friend of his named Evans, whom he presents to Cecilia. Evans is a handsome young chap, with a winning personality, and it is not long before the two young people are very much in love.

Evans, knowing nothing of Cecilia's engagement to Marsden, asks her to marry

him, and is very much taken back when she shows him her engagement ring and tells him that she cannot marry him because of Marsden.

Evans, of course, is very much discouraged, but he wrings from Cecilia a confession that it is he whom she really loves and not Marsden. He begs her to tell Marsden the truth and break their engagement, which she finally musters up courage to do. Marsden takes his dismissal manfully, but the agony on his face marks him as a crushed and broken-hearted man.

The young people, happy in their new found love, start one day for a spin in Evans' automobile. At a narrow point along the road they are horrified to see a child playing directly in the path of the speeding machine. There is no time to stop, so with a quick turn of the wheel Evans misses the child by a narrow margin. His machine, however, plunges headlong over the embankment, throwing both occupants violently to the ground. Here they are found by a party of motorists. Cecilia is very badly shaken but not seriously injured, while Evans is still unconscious and is hurried to the hospital. Here it is found that the skull is fractured and an operation necessary at once, if his life is to be saved.

There is but one man who can bring an operation of this character to a successful issue, and that is Norman Marsden ! He is sent for and the patient is taken to the operating room and placed under ether. Marsden arrives, and donning his sterilized uniform prepares to operate, when he suddenly recognises the man on the table.

For a moment he pauses exultantly. Here before him lies the rival who has wrecked his happiness. One slip of the knife and he would be out of his path for ever and nobody be the wiser. But then comes the thought of the girl. She loves this man and for her sake he must be saved. He goes to work with a will and Evans is brought through safely.

Evans learns that he owes his life to Marsden and sets about to show his gratitude. Knowing that Marsden still loves Cecilia, he decides to give her up and leave the field clear to him. To this end he quarrels with Cecilia, declaring that he doesn't care for her any more and that all ties between them are broken. But the trial has been too great for him, and the nurse, much worried, tells Marsden, who has come to visit the patient, of the scene between Evans and Cecilia. Marsden questions Evans and finally learns from him what he has done. Hurrying away he finds Cecilia and tells her the truth ; that Evans really loves her, and together they leave for the hospital. When Cecilia tells him of Marsden's generous action, there is nothing left for him but to admit that he was shamming and to beg forgiveness. This Cecilia readily grants and the lovers are happily united, while Marsden quietly slips from the room.

The Question Mark

(COMIC)

Released November 11th, 1911

Film No. 6851 **Copyrighted, August, 1911** **Code, Voorzuster** **Approx. Length, 500 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

JIMMY ..... YALE BOSS
HIS FATHER ..... WILLIAM BECHTEL
HIS MOTHER ..... LAURA SAWYER
THE SERVANT ..... MARIE TENNER
THE ICEMAN ..... EDWARD O'CONNOR

JIMMY, a ten year old boy, attends Professor Nemo's hypnotic seance one afternoon, and steps upon the stage to be hypnotised.

The Professor, finding it impossible to get the boy under his control, decides to amuse the audience at the boy's expense with the aid of a plate, the bottom of which has been previously blackened. Giving this plate to the boy, the Professor makes a number of mysterious passes which the boy imitates, with the result that Jimmy smudges a huge question mark on his own face, causing the audience to roar.

Having learned a new trick, Jimmy resolves to try it on someone himself at the very first opportunity, which occurs at home while alone in the kitchen, where he blackens a plate over the flame of a candle. The first one to come along is the iceman, who, under the impression that he is humouring the boy, unconsciously smudges a big question mark on his own face. Overjoyed at his success, Jimmy goes to the dining room, where he plays the same trick on his good natured father, who in turn leaves the black mark on mother's face while caressing her. Then the funny complications begin. The iceman, who slyly kisses the maid, leaves the black mark on her face. Thus marked, she enters the dining room to clear the table where father is seated, perusing his newspaper. Mischievous Jimmy now sees the opportunity for some fun; silently he fetches mother and points out the similar marks father and the maid have on their cheeks. Mother's suspicions are aroused, and amid anger and tears she leaves the room, entering the kitchen just as the iceman places the ice into the refrigerator. Father hurries into the kitchen, and is flabbergasted to find his wife and the iceman in close proximity with the apparent tell-tale marks on their cheeks. Flying into an uncontrollable rage, he threatens to lick the iceman within an inch of his life. Then, as the maid enters, mother berates father, and the affair has about reached its climax when it suddenly becomes evident that all are victims of a practical joke. Jimmy is suspected, led in by the ear, and made to confess how the trick was done. A sound thrashing seems imminent for him, but his father now sees the funny side of it all, and on the promise that he will never do it again embraces the little rascal.

This film is an amusement producer, pure and simple. Those who love a real boy, full of pranks will surely have a wholesome laugh.

Two White Roses

(COMIC)

Released November 11th, 1911

Film No. 6853 **Copyrighted, August, 1911** **Code, Vophci** **Approx. Length, 980 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

AN OLD BACHELOR ..... WADSWORTH HARRIS
HIS NEPHEW ..... EDWARD BOULDEN
A MAIDEN LADY ..... MRS. WALLACE ERSKINE
HER NIECE ..... ELSIE McLEOD

MAJOR ABBOTT, a well-to-do old bachelor, while endeavouring to sew on a button one day, was chided by his nephew, a prosperous young chap of twenty, for not having a wife to attend to such matters and otherwise add to the comforts of a home. His words appeal strongly to the Major, who, being rather tired of single life, resolves mentally to take unto himself a wife, but where, oh where, can he find his ideal? An idea strikes him, and without apprising the young man of his intention, he inserts a "personal" in the morning Gazette to some agreeable, home loving woman wishing to marry. The next day he receives a response from a most charming and estimable spinster, whose niece, by the way, happens to be the sweetheart of the Major's young nephew. After some confidential correspondence, a meeting is arranged, but never having seen each other, they agree to wear a white rose as a mark of identification.

The precautions and mysterious manner in which they carry on their correspondence, arouses the curiosity and apprehension of the spinster's niece and the Major's nephew to such an extent, that they follow them to the place of meeting, but not without some amusing complications.

The spinster is the first to arrive at the place of appointment. Being somewhat timid and nervous, she drops her rose unawares, which a few moments later is picked up by her niece, who is in close pursuit.

The Major, arriving a moment later, and seeing the young lady with a white rose, mistakes her for the one whom he expects to meet, and is soundly rebuked for daring to address her. He tries to explain the mark of identity, when he discovers the loss of his rose, which is found by his nephew, who meets the spinster, where another case of mistaken identity occurs, after which all four meet. Complications are then happily straightened out, resulting in a double wedding.

The delightful contrast of characters, the straightforwardness of the story and the humour of the situations, make this an amusing and holding comedy.

Betty's Buttons

(DRAMATIC)

Released November 15th, 1911

Film No. 6855 **Copyrighted August, 1911** **Code, Vopiscos** **Approx. Length, 450 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

BETTY .....LEONIA FLUGRATH
HER FATHER .....HERBERT BARRINGTON
HER MOTHER .....MIRIAM NESBITT

THE personating little heroine of "April Fools" is with us again in this story, and she and her buttons play a prominent part in the story and in the lives of the other people concerned in it.

Betty, a poor little girl, whose father has been out of work for some time, appears at school in a dress that is far from being up to the standard of the other little girls. They poke fun at her in an innocent sort of way, but it breaks her heart, and when she comes home she demands a new dress. Unfortunately, it is just before rent day, and there is no money to be spared, so her mother makes up her mind that she will cut down one of her own dresses to provide Betty with a new one, although she can ill afford to part with it herself. And so it comes that at school the next day, Betty appears with her new dress, down the front of which are four big buttons. The children admire the dress very much, but one little mischief counts off the buttons, and discovers that by telling "rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief," Betty's future is to be inevitably connected with a thief.

Meanwhile the rent collector calls at the house and takes the last money that her father and mother has for expenses, but in putting it into his pocket he accidentally drops a twenty dollar bill on the floor. He is unconscious of this, but Betty's father sees it and puts his foot on it, so that it is hid when the collector leaves the house. As the latter opens the door, Betty dashes in, her small heart utterly broken at the idea of being connected with a thief. She tells the story to her mother and father, the latter standing the while with one foot upon the twenty dollar bill. Of course, the word "thief" from his little daughter's lips brings him to a sudden realisation of where he stands, and to the surprise of the mother and daughter, the father suddenly stoops, picks up something from the floor which they do not see, and seizing his hat, dashes from the room, leaving them staring after him in open-eyed amazement. Arriving at the office of the rent collector, where the loss has just been noticed, he presents the

twenty dollar bill and tells the man that he dropped it on his floor. Now it so happens that the office needs help, and that the father's honesty in returning the money when they know well enough that it is hard for him to get such an amount in his present circumstances, make him seem a good candidate for the position, which is promptly offered him. And so, when he returns to the house, he is able to tell the mother that she can have a new dress, and that Betty can have not only a new dress, but enough buttons on the old one to make it count up a long way beyond the word thief.

This is a pretty little story, exquisitely played, and will bring a laugh that has a tear behind it every time.

That Winsome Winnie Smile

(COMIC)

By Carolyn Wells

Released November 15th, 1911

Film No. 6863 **Copyrighted, September, 1911** **Code, Voragine** **Approx. Length, 500 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

WINSOME WINNIE ..... GERTRUDE McCOY
HER BEST YOUNG MAN ..... DARWIN KARR
THE BUSIEST MAN IN THE HALL ..... EDWARD O'CONNOR
THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER AT THE AUCTION ..... CHARLES OGLE

IN this film Carolyn Wells' fascinating little heroine, Winsome Winnie with her all-conquering smile, makes her first bow to the lovers of Silent Drama.

We see her first besought by the Particular Young Man to go motoring with him and declining the invitation in order to help in the Charity Bazaar at the Armory. Of course he goes with her, and the other girls decorate the booth. Between the love making and like interruptions, the dressing of the booth does not progress. And then the other girls suddenly discover Winnie talking to an anything but prepossessing looking man, and they are highly incensed that while they work she flirts. But, when we look closely and see what Winnie is saying to the gentleman, we find that her smile has conquered the individual, and he suddenly appears before the booth and makes the announcement that although he is the busiest man in the room, he intends to do all of the decoration for them because Winnie has smiled upon him.

When the sale opens her smile makes the customers flock around the booth, so that

they are soon sold out and still there is money offered. What shall they do? Winnie has a brilliant idea and offers to auction off a kiss. Of course the bidding is fast and furious from everybody, even the grey haired men and little children bidding. Old Colonel Dare finally makes the highest bid and wins the kiss, but not until the "busiest man in the hall" has tried to put in his bid, offering his last ten dollar bill for it. The Colonel takes the kiss, pays one hundred dollars for it, and then Winnie finds that her own particular young man does not approve of this proceeding and is more than put out. In the closing scene we see her conquering him as she has conquered everybody else by the winsome smile which disarms all opposition and brings everyone, including "the best young man in the world," to her feet.

The story is charmingly played and prettily set throughout.

No Cooking Allowed

(COMIC)

Released November 15th, 1911.

Film No. 6864 **Copyrighted, September, 1911** **Code, Voraginosd** **Approx. Length 500 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

TWO YOUNG ART STUDENTS ..... { MARIE TENNER, ELSIE McLEOD
THE LANDLADY ..... MRS. WILLIAM BECHTEL
THE YOUNG DOCTOR ..... RICHARD TUCKER

OFTTIMES has the old proverb "Soul will meet soul, no matter where they be," proved true; in this instance congenial unity is effected not by an irresistible force of subconscious emotions, but by the odour of a boiling cabbage.

Two economical young ladies, art students, engage a furnished room intending to do light housekeeping, but after moving their goods and chattels into it discover that cooking is not allowed. The girls are not over scrupulous about abiding by such oppressive rules, and bring forth their cooking utensils and proceed to boil a head of cabbage very much to the annoyance of a young doctor with a keen sense of smell, who occupies the room overhead. He promptly complains to the landlady, who assures him of an immediate investigation.

Descending to the floor below she startles the girls by knocking boisterously on their door. In less time than it takes to tell, all cooking utensils are concealed, and the landlady upon entering is puzzled and chagrined. She demands to know the cause

of the horrible odour emanating from their room. They explain that ill-smelling liniment they are using for a bad case of diphtheria is the cause of it. The landlady, fearing contagion, hastily retires and summons the young doctor overhead, who quickly responds to the call. But instead of finding a distressful case of illness, he finds two sweet young girls in the best of health struggling convulsively to control their mirth. Finally both girls explain the situation to him and show him the contraband cabbage. Being fond of this article of food he accepts their invitation to join the feast. Suffice to say that the boiled cabbage may have caused an unpleasant odour upstairs, but below where it was served to him by two dainty lasses, it was most delicious, and paved a way to find the girl of his heart.

A cheerful little comedy, with human and interesting situations.

A Suggested Advertisement for your Local Newspaper

"The Battle of Trafalgar."

A Spectacular EDISON FILM

will be Shown here on

Trafalgar Day, October 21st

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE NAVY LEAGUE

Historically correct—exciting scenes on the "Victory"—the fatal shot that killed Nelson—wonderfully realistic. Every patriot should see this magnificent subject—

"ENGLAND EXPECTS THAT EVERY MAN THIS DAY WILL DO HIS DUTY"!

The Battle of Trafalgar

The *Daily Express* in a recent comment on Film news, features the great Edison production, "THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR," indicating the wonderful interest this magnificent subject is creating throughout the country.

A PATRIOTIC FILM.

"The announcement in this column that the Edison Company were publishing a moving picture drama on "THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR" has aroused an extraordinary amount of interest. The Navy League is supporting the production, and on Trafalgar Day there is reason to believe that over 100 theatres all over the country will be showing the film. This is probably the largest number ever attained for the first production of any picture drama."

The number of theatres showing our great production, "THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR," on Trafalgar Day, October 21st, will be at least 150. A Record Sale for the United Kingdom.

To adequately deal with such a task as portraying the most famous sea fight in English history, especially when that fight is interwoven with the tragic death of that hero of all times, Admiral Nelson, requires more than a usual amount of skill on behalf of the producer and the artistes. There are no historical facts so well known as those associated with the Battle of Trafalgar, no signal so deeply implanted in British hearts as "England expects that every man this day will do his duty"; and we Englishmen regard Trafalgar with jealous eyes as being our special privilege. All this was not forgotten by the Edison Company when it set itself the task of producing the film under review, "The Battle of Trafalgar"; and here let us say that the company has succeeded beyond all anticipations. Carefully treated in every detail, and lacking none of those finer artistic touches which are always associated with Edison productions, "The Battle of Trafalgar" will linger in the memory of the onlooker as one of the most marvellous historical subjects ever filmed. No praise can be too high, and criticism is unnecessary, for the film presents a simple, faithful portrayal of a tragic, yet brilliant, epoch.—*The Bioscope.*

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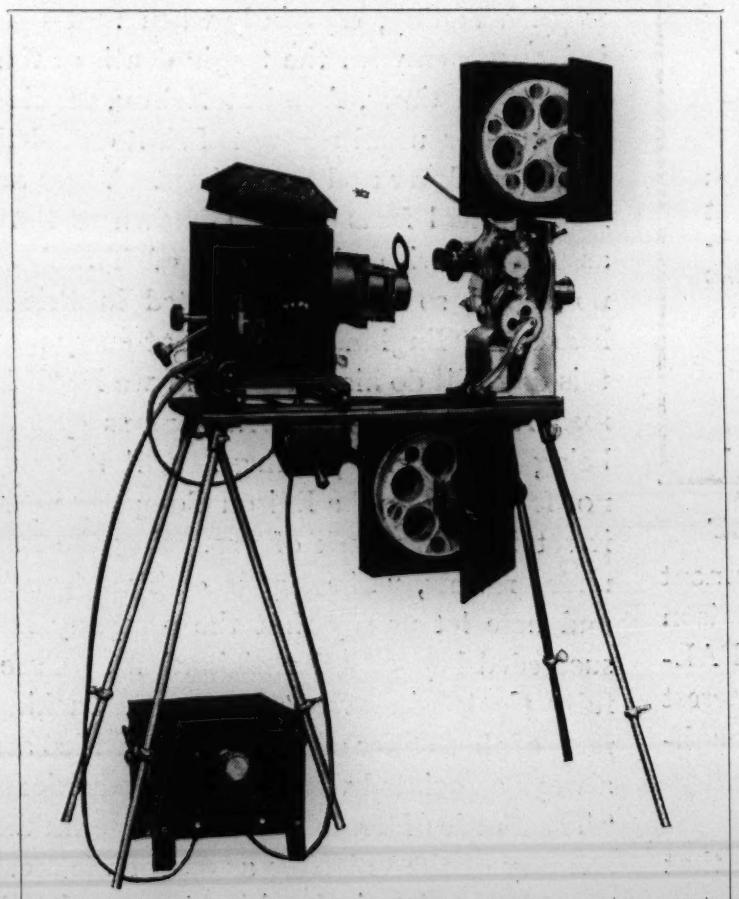

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